No 14,993.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1901-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

DANISH ELECTIONS

The Tax Reform Bill Will Be the

CELEBRATING BIRTHDAY OF THE KING

Diplomats Present Credentials to

King Edward.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS

COPENHAGEN, March 18 .- Although the tax reform bill, which occasioned such political bitterness as almost to wreck the ministry, has been referred to a conference committee of the rigsdag it is not likely the measure will reach a final vote at the present session. The cabinet has abandoned the idea of dissolution, as the term of the rigsdag expires early in April and new elections will be held for the folkething, or lower house. These will be fought on the tax reform bill issue. Both parties are making strong efforts to secure the agrarian vote.

Dowager Empress Alexander of Russia will arrive here tomorrow and will remain until after the celebration of the eightythird anniversary of the birth of her father, King Christian IX.

The King and Queen of England were expected to be present at the celebration, but have postponed their visit until later King Christian will go to Wiesbaden in

Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands and her consort are expected here shortly.

PRESENTED TO KING EDWARD. Ambassadors and Ministers Assemble

at Marlborough House. LONDON, March 18 .- United States Ambassador Choate and the other ambassadors and ministers to Great Britain presented their credentials to King Edward at

Marlborough House at noon today. Each member of the diplomatic corps arrived in a royal carriage drawn by two horses, and was attended by three royal servants attired in long scarlet cloaks. All the diplomats wore levee dress, with orders and decorations, with the exception, of course, of Ambassador Choate, who

wore ordinary evening dress.

The foreign secretary, Lord Lansdowne, introduced the visitors to the king, who was attired in a field marshal's uniform.

MET COOL RECEPTION.

Berlin Gossip Regarding Gen. von Werder's Russian Mission.

BERLIN, March 18.-Parliamentary cir- He Took Active Charge of His Office cles relate that General von Werder, who was recently sent on a special mission to St. Petersburg, this time met with a cool tended to explain away all misunderstandings that have arisen lately, practically failed. It is understood that Count Lamsdorff, Russian minister of foreign affairs, also keenly questioned General von Werder regarding the German agitation in favor of the annexation of Austria's German-speaking provinces.

DEFIANT STUDENTS.

Trouble in the University at Buda

BUDA PESTH, March 18.-Serious dis turbances have occurred here between the university officials and the students in consequence of orders issued by the minister of instruction for the removal of all crosses from the lecture rooms of the university. In spite of this prohibition when the rooms were opened this morning the professors discovered that the students had gained entrance and nailed crosses to the walls. The officials commenced to remove the religious emblems, but were hustled and insulted by the students. Some of the latter, however, supported the officials, and violent scenes ensued and the lectures were suspended. The matter will be discussed in parliament.

CONFESSIONS WERE EXTORTED. Sensation Caused in a Trial of Sus-

pected Bulgarians. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 18.-At garians accused of belonging to the revolu tionary committee at Sofia, and of foment ing disorder in Salonica, Monastir and Kossove, recently begun at Salonica, a sensation was occasioned by a declaration by two of the accused that the confessions previously made by them were extorted by the use of the bastinado and by other illtreatment to which they were subjected while in prison. They now deny the charges brought against them.

CHINESE RAILWAY OPENED. Troops Review as a Feature of the Celebration.

PEKIN, March 18.-The railway between Pekin and Chan-Sing-Ou was opened Saturday in the presence of the French and Belgian ministers. There was a review of the troops as a feature of the celebration. The court ceremonial on the reception of ministers was the subject of conversation, but nothing definite was decided upon. General Chaffee and H. G Squiers United States charge d'affaires, have examined property adjoining the legation suitable for barracks, and capable of hous-

"DEFENDER OF THE FAITH."

King Edward's Right to the Title Disputed.

LONDON, March 18.-In the house commons teday Mr. Wm. Redmond, Irish nationalist, gave notice that he would take an early opportunity of informing King Edward that he had no earthly right to use the title of Defender of the Faith. The argument came up on Mr. Redmond's question as to whether the title would appear on the coins, and if so, what particular faith was meant. The chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, replied that so long as the king's titles re-mained unaltered they would appear on the Then Mr. Redmond protested and was called to order.

Cambridge crews today began their first full week's work over the Putney-Mortlake course, preparing for the annual race between these two universities which is to be decided Saturday, March 30. The weather was bitterly cold and a northeaster was The Cambridge crew did not always keep

the best of time, stroke side and bow side often differing.
Oxford's feathering was too high, being quite three inches clear of the water, and the strokes were not well pulled through.

Boston Publisher's Death BOSTON, March 18.-Patrick Donohoe

publisher of the Pilot, died this morning.

He was ninety years old yesterday.

CAPT. DAVIS HAS NOT APLIED FOR SEA DUTY.

The Difficulty Involves the Old Question of the Superintendency of the Institution.

The report that Capt. Charles H. Davis, superintendent of the naval observatory, who recently filed charges against Prof. Brown, director of the Nautical Almanac, had applied for sea duty is denied by Secretary Long. It is nevertheless considered not improbable that he will be assigned to the command of a ship during the coming summer. Such an assignment, however, would have no connection with the controversy with Prof. Brown. Captain Davis, at the close of the Spanish war, during which he was in command of the Dixie, was appointed superintendent of the ob-

servatory and has had shore duty for

about two years and a half. The answer

of Prof. Brown to the charges made against him had not been received at the Navy Department this morning. Captain

Davis is a brother-in-law of Senator Lodge

of Massachusetts

Not a Merely Personal Affair. It appears that the trouble at the nava

observatory is not altogether of a merely personal nature. It involves the old question whether the observatory should be under the superintendency of a line officer of the navy or of a professional astronomer. The latter view has been held by the astronomical profession at large and also by such Secretaries as Secretary Tracy and Secretary Long. This view is grounded not so much upon any impossibility of finding qualifications in the line of the navy or upon any dissatisfaction with the incumbent, as upon the fact that the frequent changes of duty to which naval officers are subject at short intervals pre vent continuity of administration, and also upon the general principle that the ap-pointment of superintendent should be made from persons in or out of the naval service without restriction to any class, and should secure the most accomplished and competent astronomer that can be found anywhere.

Undoubtedly the well-known views of the present Secretary have led the astronomers at the observatory to regard the superin-tendency as a possibility for some of their Among them it appears that Prof. Brown has been an aspirant for the place, although it is equally well known that the Secretary has not regarded him as having such qualifications for it as would commend his appointment to the astronomical profession. It further appears that Captain Davis, the present superintendent, has not objected to this ambition on the part of Prof. Brown, but has strenuously objected to the manner in which he has conducted his campaign, and now charges him with intrigue and misrepre sentation and neglect of duty.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY SANGER.

Today. Assistant Secretary Sanger of the War Department has returned from a brief reception at the Russian capital, and that visit to New York, where he went to close said that he had not announced any policy, to fully consider his new duties and deeide upon a definite plan of action. He said that he would like it understood in the beginning that he was simply the assistant to the secretary, and that it would by the head of the department and not t make policies of his own. Although he was naturally interested in the civil ser of the department, it was, he said, a mistake to assume that he had alread encluded to recommend any changes in the system of keeping the efficiency records and determining the classes to which clerks should be assigned.

A VIGOROUS PROTEST.

Minister Loomis Instructed in the

The Department of State, through Min ister Loomis, has already lodged a most ment against further interference with Mr. Baiz, the United States consular agent at Barcelona, Venezuela. It knows nothing of the last reported infringement of his liberty, but it is presumed that the affair is connected directly with the troubles which led to the first protest. Ignatio M. Baiz is not a citizen of the United States, a fact that might add to the difficulty termined to do so. He was born in St. is known here, but, having an exequatur issued by the Venezuelan government recognizing him as a United States consular agent, the State Department has decided that he is entitled to the protection of the United States government. It appears that he is engaged in business and became involved in trouble with the Venezuelan military by resisting an attempt to collect a forced loan from him. More than ago the State Department forwarded its instruction to Minister Loomis to represent to the Venezuelan government that these annoying interferences with our officials must cease, but so far no results have appeared.

BODIES FROM CUBA.

Many Will Be Buried at Arlington.

The transport McClelland has arrived at New York from Cuban ports with the remains of 131 soldiers and civilians who died in Cuba since the American occupation Most of these bodies will be brought to this city for interment at the Arlington cemetery. Among the bodies on the McClellan was that of Major M. R. Peterson, who died of yellow fever in October last. His widow committed suicide upon hearing of her husband's death, and her remains were also brought home on the transport. They will be buried at Columbus, Ohio.

ISTHMIAN CANAL MATTERS.

Secretary Hay Has a Conference With Senator Morgan.

Secretary Hay had a long conference today with Senator Morgan respecting isthmian canal matters and the advisability of reopening negotiations for a treaty with Great Britain on the subject. The Secretary is losing no opportunity of acquainting himself with the views of senators on this important subject, and the conference today with Senator Morgan is only one of nearly a dozen the Secretary has had on the same subject with leading senators : representatives since the adjournment of the Fifty-sixth Congress.

Passed for Dental Surgeons. The examining board of dental surgeons

has reported to Surgeon General Sternberg that Clarence E. Lauderdale of New York and S. Davis Boak of West Virginia have successfully passed the examination for appointment as dental surgeons in the army under the provisions of the army reorganization act. The statute provides for the appointment of thirty dental surgeons in the army. Of this number five have been already appointed and two designated for appointment, leaving twenty-three Little Rock, Ark.; 10 per cent First National Bank of Little Rock, Ark.; 10 per cent First National Bank of Carthage, N. Y. places to be provided for.

Trustees Will Sell the Building to the Government.

PRICE NOT UP TO ITS VALUE

Money to Be Added to the Institution's Fund.

PROPERTY DESCRIBED

It is understood that the trustees of the Corcoran Gallery of Art have decided to sell their property at the northeast corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 17th street to the government for \$300,000, which was the amount appropriated for its purchase in the sundry civil appropriation bill, although that is far below its value, in the estimation of competent judges. The trustees offered the property to the government for \$350,000, but as the bill was finally passed the amount was cut down to \$300,-000. There was some difference of opinion among the trustees as to the advisability of parting with the property for the amount offered by Congress, as the price they had originally placed upon it was regarded as an extremely reasonable one. It was, however, finally decided to accept it, and on July 1 the title will doubtless be passed to the government and the \$300,000 will be added to the invested

Result of the Sale.

The sale of the old Corcoran Gallery of Art property will not result in any immediate unusual additions to the art treasures of the institution. The income to be derived from the \$300,000 will doubtlessly be greater than that which has been received from renting the property-\$10,000 per annum, less the charge for taxes. In the fu-ture, as in the past, only the income from this fund will be used for the purchase of works of art.

The act authorizing the purchase of the property provides that it shall be used by the Court of Claims, or for such other pur-poses as may be determined.

The property which will go into the pos-session of the government on July 1 contains 17,733 square feet of ground, having a frontage of 106 feet on Pennsylvania avenue and a depth of 160 feet on 17th street. The old gallery was, it will be remember ed, opened to the public in January, 1874. The building has a frontage of 95 feet by a depth of 110 feet, and is most substantial in construction. The basement outside walls are thirty-eight inches thick, while those of the first story are thirty-two nches and the second story twenty-sever inches. The cost of constructing the buildngs alone was \$225,000, and the land has been valued by experienced real estate dealers as worth \$15 a foot or \$350,000, making in all a valuation of \$575,000.

Reluctantly Determined Upon.

ernment at a little more than half of this valuation was determined upon very reluctantly by the trustees. While the price was regarded as a low one it was accepted because the sale will tend to place the invested fund of the institution on an improved basis, so far as the immediate return from it is concerned.

MR. GRIGGS' RETIREMENT.

It Will Be at the Close of This Month -His Probable Successor.

Attorney General Griggs has announced that there will be no delay in his retirement from the cabinet, beyond the close of this month, as originally intended. The opinion still prevails that Mr. Philip C. Knox of Pittsburg will succeed him. This is so generally accepted as settled that there is little speculation as to the possibility of a different selection being made At the time of the President's departure from Washington it was understood among been no change in the situation, and it was assumed as settled that Mr. Knox would be appointed.

NOT GOING TO JAPAN.

Mr. Evans Denies the Story That He Will Be Named Minister.

Pension Commissioner Evans says that there is nothing in the story published this morning that he would probably be appointed minister to Japan. It is understood that the present minister to Japan will continue in the position.

TROPHIES OF MANILA BAY.

State, War and Navy Departments. mander Baird, superintendent of the State War and Navy Departments building, to have two 4.7-caliber guns, with their breech blocks, placed in front of the big

granite building. These guns are trophies of the bettle of Manila bay, and recently arrived in this city.

To Help Pay Volunteers. Maj. Charles Newbold, paymaster, who has just returned to this city from the Philippines, has been ordered to San Francisco to assist in the payment of the volun-teer troops returning home from the Philes. He will leave for his post imm

Future of the Kearsarge.

When the battle ship Kearsarge returns north after her winter cruise in southern waters she will go to the New York navy yard, where the big thirteen-inch gun which was injured some time ago by the premature explosion of a shell will be re-moved from its turret. The work of dismantling the turret and taking out the nonster gun will require considerable time and will entail quite a large expense. The cost of removing the gun has been estinated as high as \$60,000.

Alleged Mail Robbers Arrested. Chief Post Office Inspector Cochran was notified today of the arrest by Inspectors Beatty and Slusser, at Spokane, Wash., of J. T. Osborn, Frank Monroe and Joe Keys on a charge of having robbed the mails on December 21.

rest by Inspector Owen at Cleveland, Ohio of two postal employes, whose names are given as Ditcher and McCarthy, for the larceny of a pouch of mail on March 14.

Personal Mention.

Colonel Ward of army headquarters is acting as adjutant general today in the temporary absence of General Corbin. Among those registered at Hotel Chamberlain, Old Point Comfort, Va., are Mr. and Mrs. Harry Friedlander, Mr. Salin Behrend and his sister, Miss Isabelle A.

Bank Dividends Declared. The controller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks as follows:

PORTO RICAN DECISION NOT EX-PECTED TILL AFTER RECESS.

Cases Acted Upon Today-Minnesota's Oleomargarine Law Not Determined.

Chief Justice Fuller of the United States Supreme Court today announced that the Regulations for Superintendents court would take a recess from next Monday for a fortnight. The epinion is quite general that the decision of the court in the Porto Rican and Philippine questions will not be announced until after the con-

The court announced today, through Jus tice Shiras, its opinion in the case of Li Sing, a Chinaman, who was taken into custody at Malone, N. Y., in 1897, on the ground that he had secured admission to the United States on fraudulent pretext. Li Sing left this country in 1893, having previous to that time resided in the state of New Jersey. He carried with him a certificate from the Chinese consul at New York, stating that the holder was a merchant. His arrest was made upon the ground that he was not a merchant, but a aborer. The United States commissioner before whom he was first taken, investigated the matter and found the charge to be based upon fact. He held, therefore, that Li was improperly in the United States, and issued a decree that the man should be deported. The Chinaman then took the case into the United States courts on a petition for a writ of habeas corpus.

The opinions of those courts were uniformly opposed to the Chinaman, and their opinions were confirmed by today's deci-sion. The principal contention in the case was that the decision of the collector of customs admitting the Chinaman in the first instance rendered it incompetent for the United States commissioner to review the case, but the court held differently. Li Sing will be deported.

Bonds Were Invalid. The court today rendered its opinion in

the case of the commissioners of Wilkes county, N. C., against Coler, involving the validity of bonds issued by Wilkes county in bid of the Northwestern North Carolina railroad in 1899, under state laws passed in 1868, 1879 and 1881. The principal quesion involved was whether the United States courts in passing upon the case should accept the construction of the state supreme court in the matter. Justice Harlan handed down the court's opinion hold ing the state court's construction to be binding.

The state court had held that under the state constitution a yea and nay vote by the legislature in authorizing the indebtedness was mandatory. Such a course had not been pursued in authorizing the bonds, and the contention was made that it was immaterial. The effect of today's decision is opposed to the validity of the bonds. Minnesota's Oleomargarine Law.

Justice Harlan today handed down the

opinion of the court in the case of the state, Brundage carried his case to the federal courts on a petition for a writ of "for the purpose of arousing disloyalty habeas corpus attacking the gonstitution the United States, or of discouraging ality of the law. The circuit court for Minnesota sustained his contention, but the Judge Harlan held that the proceeding had exhausted his remedies in the state courts

The court today restored to the docket for reargument the case of the Carnegie Steel Company against the Cambria Iron Company. The case involves the patent process of stee of steel making, and was argued

MUST LIVE IN THE TOWNS

ORDER REGARDING NATIVES OF MARINDUQUE.

New Province to Be Organized, of Which Major Johnson Will

ROMBLON ISLAND, March 18, by mail rom Boac, Island of Marinduque, March 16.-Major Smith, commanding the Amerian garrisons on this island, has issued an order requiring all natives to live in the five principal towns where American troops are stationed. Those natives who continue to live in the country will be considered insurgents.

A few insurgents have recently been kill ed or wounded near these towns and their

supplies have been destroyed. The inhabitants of this island favor

drastic policy toward insurgents. The American Philippine commission will soon prepare a recommendation to President McKinley on the character and form of the general civil government to be es tablished in the archipelago. The matter has as yet received but informal considera-

Marinduque to the province of Tayabas, discussed by the American Philippines commission since their arrival here, has been decided in the negative. The sentiment of the people was wholly in favor of forming a separate province. A population of 50,000 was represented during the discussions, and the commission has met intelligent delegations from all the towns on the island.

There are 300 insurgents still in the mountains of Marinduque, but otherwise the inhabitants are anxious for the pacification of the island, and to accept Amer-

Judge Taft has announced Captain Bandholtz to be chairman of the committee of natives formed to organize municipal law in the towns of Marinduque. Judge Taft has promised that the commission will return and organize the province of Marinduque. This port will be the capital of the newly formed province, composed of adjacent islands. It is situated at the mouth of a deep valley and has a splendid harbor. The people are thrifty and prosperous, and there are no insurgents here. Judge Taft has announced Captain Band-

Major Evan M. Johnson, fr., of the 29th Volunteer Infantry, will be governor, and Captain Albert S. Williams of the same regiment will be tressurer of the new

THE PRESIDENT AT CANTON.

Returned This Morning From the Trip to Indianapolis. CANTON, Ohio, March 18.-President Mc-Kinley arrived here from Indianapolis early today. His private car was sidetracked until 7 o'clock, when the President was driven to the Barber home to join Mrs. McKinley and her sister at breakfast During the night Mrs. Harriet Saxton wife of Mrs. McKinley's uncle, died at her home in this city. No arrangements have been made, however, to delay the re-

Washington, and the probabilities are they will start tonight at 10:40.
Official business has been arranged with reference to the return at that time, it is understood, which will preclude any change in the President's plans.

THE OBSERVATORY TROUBLE OLD ART GALLERY THE SUPREME COURT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION CHINESE PIRATES KILLED NO SUNDAY OPENING

Act to Provide Schools in the Philippines.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR BUILDINGS

and Teachers.

Quite a number of the acts of the Philippine commission, as promulgated by the

military authorities in the islands, have been received at the War Department. One of the most important, that for establishing a department for public instruction in the islands, has already been briefly reported by cable from Manila. It provides for a general department of public instruction, with the central office at Manila, under the direction of a general superintendent, to be appointed by the commission at a salary of \$6,000 per annum. Schools are to be established in every pueblo in the archipelago, where practicable, and those already established shall be reorganized where necessary. The salaries of the division superintendents and teachers, the curriculum for primary, secondary and other public schools are to be established by the superintendent. He is also to pre-scribe the plans for the construction of school houses, to be built by the municipal-ities; he is to determine the towns in which English teachers shall be employed, and exercise general supervision over the entire department. There are to be ten school divisions in the archipelago, each with a division superintendent, and there is to be a superior advisory board, composed of the general superintendent and four members, to be appointed by the Philippine commission, who shall consider the general subject of education in the islands, and make reg-

English the Basis of Instruction. According to the terms of the act, the English language shall, as soon as prac-

ulations, &c.

ticable, be made the basis of all public instruction, and soldiers may be detailed as instructors until such time as they may be replaced by trained teachers. Authority is given to the general superintendent to obtain from the United States 1,000 trained teachers, at salaries of not less than \$75 nor more than \$100 per month, the exact salary to be fixed according to the effi

ciency of the teachers.

The act provides that no teacher or other person "shall teach or criticise the doctrines of any church, religious sect or denomination or shall attempt to influence the pupils for or against any church or restate of Minnesota against C. N. Brun-dage. The case involved the validity of of this section is made punishable by sumthe Minnesota eleomargarine law, but the sprovided the public service. It is provided, however, that it may be lawful opinion delivered today did not go into that. Brundage had been tried and found where the school is situated to teach remilies by a Minneapolis municipal court. Higher for one-half an hour three times a parents desire it. But if the priest, minis-ter or religious teacher use this opportunity "for the purpose of arousing disloyalty to attendance of pupils, or interfering with the discipline of schools," the division superintendent may forbid such offending oriest from entering the school building thereafter.

A Normal School at Manila.

The act also provides for a normal school at Manila for the education of natives in the science of teaching. It appropriates \$400,000 for school buildings and \$220,000 for text books and other supplies for the current calendar year, \$25,000 for the normal schools, \$15,000 for the organization and maintenance of a trade school in Manila and the same amount for a school of agri-

Among the other acts is one declaring all persons in arms against the authority of the United States in the Philippine Islands. and all persons aiding or abetting them on the 1st day of April, 1901, or thereafter, inor profit in the Philippine Islands. into the islands of all supplies and materials for the use of the army or navy or of the insular government. Still another act regulates the hours of labor.

The Civil Service. It provides that the heads of departments and offices in the Philippine civil service to require of all employes, of whatever grade or class, not less than six hours of labor each day, not including the time for lunch, and exclusive of Sundays and public holidays. Provision for leave of absence with pay is as follows: Employes receiv ing less than \$600, fifteen days; between \$600 and \$1,000, twenty days; from \$1,000 to \$1.800, thirty days, and above \$1,800, thirty five days' leave. If an employe elects to postpone any or all of his leave during any one year such leave shall accumulate, and in case he is granted leave of absence for the purpose of visiting the United States he shall be allowed half pay in addition to his leave for the actual time occupied by him in going to and returning from San Francisco, provided that such leave to risit the United States shall not be granted more than once in three years. The provisions of this act are made retroactive. Provision is also made in exceptional cases employe is ill to grant him additional sick leave not exceeding sixty days. Per-sons appointed to the Philippine civil ser-Francisco, but from San Francisco to Maila traveling expenses shall be paid by the insular government if the employes come by the routes directed by the chief execufrom the date of embarkation at San Fran-

To Settle the Fowks Claim. United States Minister Dudley of Lima, Peru, cabled the State Department this morning that the government of Peru has offered to settle for the sum of 3,000 soles the Fowks claim, and he was immediately instructed to close with the offer. The claim originated in 1894. William Fowks was an American merchant living at Tumbez, and the military authorities subjected him to a forced loan, and imprisoned him for twenty-four hours. A claim was pre-ferred against Peru for \$5,000 on his account, but that government having prof-fered 3,000 soles (a sole being equivalent to out 46 cents), and the claimant expre ing his willingness to accept that sum, Minster Dudley has been authorized to accept the proposition.

The War Department is informed of the arrival of the freight ship Samoa at San

Francisco, where she is to be fitted out as an animal and freight ship to ply between that port and Manila. The Samoa is one of the largest freight vessels in the world, and was recently purchased in China for the United States transport service.

A board of survey, consisting of Capt. William Weigel, 11th Infantry, and Lieut.

Fox Conner, Artillery Corps, has been appointed to meet at the War Department for the purpose of investigating a shortage of quartermaster's supplies rendered from St. Francis barracks, Florida, for the fourth quarter of the fiscal year 1900, for which Maj. John C. Scantling is accounta-

ONLY ELEVEN ALIVE OUT OF FORTY AT THE END OF THE FIGHT.

Dervishes Active in Egypt - Troopships in Trouble - Other Foreign News.

TACOMA, Wash., March 18.-Mail oriental

advices give details of a sharp fight last month between an Italian cruiser and a large junk loaded with forty pirates, which was caught overhauling a small trading junk, a portion of whose crew and passen-THE CIVIL SERVICE gers had been killed and injured before the cruiser reached the scene. The fight occurred on the coast of Tai Chou, near Che Kiang. The cruiser opened fire with machine guns as soon as she got within range of the pirates' junk and bore down so swiftly that only eleven out of the forty were left alive when the cruiser towed the junk into Ning Po, where the live pirates were delivered to the governor for punishment. The governor of Ning Po gave the officers and crew of the cruiser a handsome present of cattle and fresh vegetables. Six o, the pirates were executed the next day and the

Dervishes Again Active.

others were to be beheaded later

LONDON, March 18.-A special dispatch from Cairo, Egypt, says a new dervish movement is reported to have occurred in the southern part of the Soudan.

Generous Gift to Birmingham. LONDON, March 18 .- Mr. George Cadoury has presented to the city of Birmingham an estate of 416 acres, valued at £180,-000, upon which to build houses for the working classes. Troopships in Trouble.

ISLAND OF ASCENSION, March 18 .-

The British steamer Norham Castle, which sailed from Southampton March 2, via Madeira, March 6, for Port Natal (Durban) with 337 troops and mails on board, has arrived here in tow of the British steamer Tongarito, from London, February 27, via Teneriffe, March 6, for Table Bay. The Norham Castle burst her cylinder when 500 miles north of Ascension.

SINGAPORE, March 18.—The French troopship Vinh-long is ashore near the entrance to this port. She is not believed to be in a dangerous position.

Removed to Warships. LONDON, March 18.-A dispatch received

here from Lisbon says the prisoners, numbering about 200, captured recently in the conflicts with the authorities at Oporto and elsewhere, were removed this morning to two war vessels in order to prevent attempts to rescue them. General Elections in Spain.

tions will take place May 5, and the cortes will reassemble June 10. Minister Conger Leaves Shanghai. LONDON, March 18 .- A dispatch from Shanghai announces the sailing today of United States Minister Conger. The condition of Li Hung Chang has improved.

Shah's Reforms Cause Revolt.

MADRID, March 18.-The general elec-

Teheran, Persia, because certain reforms have been attempted by the shah. LONDON, March 18 .- A Berlin dispatch reports that the German navy, like the British, has decided to abandon the use of

GENEROUS GIFT EXPECTED. University of Chicago Looking

John D. Rockefeller. CHICAGO, March 18.-University of Chicago professors are expecting President Harper to announce another big gift from the friend of the university, John D. Rockefeller, when he makes his quarterly statement at the close of Minister Wu Ting Fang's speech at the convocation tomorrow afternoon. An unofficial statement by one of the professors is to the effect that the income which so far has been provided for the running expenses of the proposed Mrs. Emmons Blaine school of pedagogy would not be sufficient, and that it would take a generous sum from the coffers of the uni-versity's founder to make up the deficiency, It is estimated that it will require \$100 000 annually to meet the expenses of the pedagogical school. Of this amount the gifts of Mrs. Blaine will provide \$25,000. Tuition fees will make up a part of the balance, but not all, so it is claimed. President Harper's recent trip to New York is taken as evidence that the aid of Mr. Rockefeller has been solicited, and it

is expected that he has responded generously to the need.

A GREAT ACQUISITION.

Rockefeller's Iron Interests to Enter the New Steel Corporation. NEW YORK, March 18.-J. P. Morgan & Co. confirm the statement that the lake iron mines, railways and lake transportation lines owned by John D. Rockefeller steel corporation. These interests include which concern has a capital stock of \$50. 000,000, of which \$29,887,448.97 is outstanding. It was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey in 1893 to acquire and operate iron mines in the Mesaba range. Minerties in this region and leases some of its mines to the Carnegie Steel Company and other large steel manufacturers. It owns the Duluth, Missabe and Northern railway, extending from Duluth to Iron mountain Minn., and embracing about 130 miles of

The Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines has no direct mortgage indebtedness of its own, but the Duluth, Missabe and Northern railway has a bonded debt consisting of \$1,100,000 first mortgage 6 per cent bonds, due in 1922; \$2,251,000 consolidated mortgage 6 per cent bonds, due in 1923, and \$2,644,000 second mortgage 5 per cent bonds, due in 1918.

LEASING OF THE C., B. AND Q. The Hill Combination Able to

Canadian Pacific Competition. CHICAGO, March 18 .- The Tribune says: The reported arrangement for leasing the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy system to the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroad companies places the Hill combination in a position to compete in oriental freights with the Canadian Pacific railroad. When their new fast steamers between Seattle and Yokohama and Hong Kong are placed in commission the Great Northern will have facilities entirely sim-

llar to those of the Canadian road President George B. Harris of the Burlington is making a trip over the road through Iowa, but a prominent railroad official, speaking of the rumored combina-"No changes may be expected in the officers of the road. The Burlington and the Pennsylvania lines both use the Union de-

Pennsylvania lines both use the Union depot, so the time may be said to be near when through sleeping cars will be run from New York city on regular trains over these combined lines direct to Seattle and Tacoma. Except by special arrangement all passengers now change cars going east or west at Chicago." According to present advices James J.
Hill will operate the Burlington on a separate and independent basis, but as a part
of a continuous link system from Chicago to the Pacific ocean in the northwest, with New York connection over the Pennsylva-

Better a three-line ad-

vertisement where honest

circulation is, than a page

where it abideth not.

Appropriation for Congressional Li-

brary Failed. GREAT PRESSURE FOR PLACES

Librarian Putnam Says There Are

No Vacancies. TECHNICAL TRAINING

Congress did not deal as liberally with the Library of Congress in the appropriations of the last session as in former years, consequently the growth of the library will not be so great in the next fiscal year. The appropriation for the purchase of books was cut down \$40,000, and the necessary clerical force estimated for the coming

It is regretted on every side that the appropriation to keep the library open Sundays failed in the conference committee, This was a small item, only \$12,000, to give the public access to the library for reading on Sunday, but it was bitterly contested in Congress and finally dropped. It is not possible, lacking this appropriation, to keep open Sundays, as the regular force are pretty thoroughly occupied with the present day and night service.

year was cut down 25 per cent.

No Vacancy in the Force. Librarian Putnam said today that, judg-

ing from the applications for positions in the library pouring in from day to day, there must be an erroneous impression abroad concerning the size of the library force. At present there are 230 people on the rolls, and there is no vacancy. The force contains an excess of untrained service, whereas the growing demand of the library is for trained service and technical

July 1 next twenty-six people will be added to the rolls. Of these, seven have been selected, leaving nineteen appoint-ments to be made, every one of which will be in the catalogue department, where the highest training procurable for the salary is demanded. The people who will fill these positions will be graduates of library schools and who have served in other libraries handling material analogous to that which is handled in the Library of Congress.

The number of applications now on file

is 1,149, and Mr. Putnam said he saw no prospect in the immediate future for the employment of untrained service, save as a chance would occur from the infrequent vacancy in the present force.

Technical Training Required. Mr. Putnam explained that the cataoguing of a collection of books of this kind is a serious undertaking, requiring experience, skill and training, and that the work of the library would suffer by the introduction of unskilled labor. For instance, he LONDON, March 18 .- The Vienna Neue stand foreign languages. Three-fourths of the purchased books are in foreign lan-guages and must be handled by persons acquainted with them. He said that in the catalogue department are found who severally are familiar with all the lan-

guages of Europe and with Arabic and

Chinese as well. Of course, not every em-

ploye of the department is required to be a

linguist, but others are distinguished in other branches of the work equally as important. It will be five or more years, according to the wisdom of Congress in providing money, before a comprehensive catalogue of the Library of Congress will be con cluded. At this time if a person desires to consult a book acquired by the library prior to July 1, 1898, it is found in a catalogue giving the name of the author only. For many years this was the only catalogue owned by the library.

If one desired to consult the library

rough groupings of the books which was commenced at an early day and never emerged from a comparatively crude con-dition. Even this grouping will have to

and accessible to the public.

shelves by subjects reliance was placed

upon the suggestion of attendants and the

be rearranged. By Subject and Author. The accessions of the library since July 1, 1898, have been catalogued by subject and author both. The arrangement is by card, printed and typewritten, the cards contained in drawers in the reading room

This arrangement is very satisfactory to

the public, as it enables the inquirer to go through a subject and ascertain at a glance what new books upon that topic have been received, and also enables one who is interested in a certain author to keep up with his works. Ultimately the entire collection of the library will be catalogued in this way and the catalogues printed, containing also a reclassification of the books. The reclassification is proceeding slowly Thus far it has gone only partially through the subject of American history, but the work as far as it has progressed is of the highest and most complete order of cata-

loguing according to modern systems. It will also include the application of a num-The library is now having all its printing and binding done in the main building. A complete printing and binding establish ment upon a small scale has been estab lished by the government printing office in the library building in charge of skilled employes and a competent foreman from the main office. The most approved ma-chinery, run by electric power, has been installed and the workmanship is of a high

A telegram was received at the Navy

mandant of the Norfolk navy yard, stating that the cruiser Dixie, which has just been placed in dry dock, has been examined and found to have sustained no damage to her hull through her recent grounding near Maryland Point, in the Potomac river, while endeavoring to reach Washington March 2 last. The pilot who was in charge when the vessel grounded called at the Navy Department this morning and col-lected his fees as a witness before the court of inquiry which met Saturday at the Norfolk navy yard to fix the responsi-

Private John H. Schmidt, Company A

36th Volunteer Infantry, was convicted by court-martial at Lingayan, P. I., of murder and sentenced to death by hanging. The President has commuted the sentence to dishonorable discharge and confinement at hard labor for life. The penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., has been des nated as the place of confinement.

First National Bank of Niles, Mich., whose cashler was arrested yesterday in Columappears that the amount of the defalca-tion will be approximately \$150,000, which had been covered up by forged loans and discounts. The bank, it is said, will not be able to resume, and it is expected that a receiver will soon be appointed to wind up its affairs. its affairs.